COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE
355 Deadmore Street, PO Box 1688, Abingdon, Virginia 24212
Phone (276) 676-4800 Fax (276)676-4899
www.deq.virginia.gov

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

Dallas R. Sizemore
Regional Director

September 15, 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Alan R. Wood, Manager
Water & Ecological Resource Services
American Electric Power
1 Riverside Plaza
Columbus, OH 43215

RE: Reissuance of VPDES Permit No. VA0001015; Appalachian Power Company - Clinch River Plant; Russell County

Dear Mr. Wood:

The VPDES permit for the Appalachian Power Company Clinch River Plant is enclosed. The first DMR required by this permit for monthly monitored parameters is due on November 10, 2010 for the period ending October 31. Monitoring results on the DMRs should be reported to the same number of significant digits as are included in the permit limit for the parameter.

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period.

Alternatively, any owner under §§ 62.1 - 44.16, 62.1 - 44.17, and 62.1 - 44.19 of the State Water Control Law aggrieved by any action of the State Water Control Board taken without a formal hearing, or by inaction of the Board, may demand in writing a formal hearing of such owner's grievance, provided a petition requesting such hearing is filed with the Board. Said petition must meet the requirements set forth in 9VAC25-230-130 (Procedural Rule No. 1 - Petition for formal hearing). In cases involving actions of the Board, such petition must be filed within thirty days after notice of such action is mailed to such owner by certified mail.

If you have any questions about the permit, please contact Mark Trent at (276) 676-4816 or by email at mark.trent@deq.virginia.gov .

Sincerely,

Allen J. Newman, P.E.
Water Permit Manager
Southwest Regional Office

Enclosure: Permit No. VA0001015

cc: EPA, Region III-3WP12
OWPP
Jonathan Magalski, American Electric Power (jmmagalski@aep.com)

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ALAN R WOOD MGR WATER & ECO RES
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER
1 RIVERSIDE PLAZA
COLUMBUS OH 43215

PS Form 3800, August 2006 — See Reverse for Instructions

VA0001015 / APS

SENDER: *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

ALAN R WOOD MGR WATER & ECO RES
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER
1 RIVERSIDE PLAZA
COLUMBUS OH 43215

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PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Return Receipt 102595-02-M-1540

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Permit No. VA0001015

Effective Date: September 15, 2010
Expiration Date: September 14, 2015

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

AND

THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the following owner is authorized to discharge in accordance with the information submitted with the permit application, and with this permit cover page, Part I - Limitations and Monitoring Requirements, and Part II - Conditions Applicable To All VPDES Permits, as set forth herein.

Owner:	Appalachian Power Company
Facility Name:	Clinch River Plant
City:	Carbo
County:	Russell
Facility Location:	State Rt. 665, Carbo, Virginia.

The owner is authorized to discharge to the following receiving streams:

Receiving Stream: Clinch River
Basin: Tennessee - Big Sandy
Subbasin: Clinch River
Section: 2
Class: IV
Special Standards: x

Receiving Stream: Dumps Creek
Basin: Tennessee - Big Sandy
Subbasin: Clinch
Section: 2
Class: IV
Special Standards: None

for _____
Regional Director, Department of Environmental Quality

9/15/2010
Date

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **003 & 003A**. (advanced wastewater treatment plant)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATION				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	Measured
pH (standard units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	NA	NA	100 mg/l	1/3 Months	24 HC
Total Recoverable Copper	39 µg/l	NA	NA	39 µg/l	1/Month	24 HC
Ammonia-Nitrogen	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	24HC
Oil and Grease	15 mg/l	NA	NA	20 mg/l	1/Year	Grab
Total Chromium	0.2 mg/l	NA	NA	0.2 mg/l	1/Year	24 HC
Total Zinc	1.0 mg/l	NA	NA	1.0 mg/l	1/Year	24 HC
Total Residual Chlorine	40 µg/l	NA	NA	40 µg/l	1/Week	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity (TUc)	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	24HC

NL= No Limitation, monitoring required
NA= Not Applicable

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

See Part I.B.10 for Total Residual Chlorine for additional effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

See Part I.B.14 for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.

See Part I.C for additional requirements regarding Whole Effluent Toxicity monitoring requirements.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **007**. (coal pile runoff)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATION				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NL	NA	NA	NL	2/Month	Est.
pH (standard units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	NA	NA	NA	50 mg/l	2/Month	Grab
Oil and Grease	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab

NL= No Limitation, monitoring required
NA= Not Applicable

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

See Part I.B.14 for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.

See Part I.C for additional requirements regarding Whole Effluent Toxicity monitoring requirements.

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **008** (sewage treatment plant).

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATION				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)[a]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Day	Estimate[b]
pH (standard units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	6 Days/Week	Grab
BOD_5 [c,d]	30 mg/l 1.4 kg/d	45 mg/l 2.0 kg/d	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids [c,d]	30 mg/l 1.4 kg/d	45 mg/l 2.0 kg/d	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
E.coli	126*	NA	NA	NA	1/Week**	Grab

a. The design flow of this treatment facility is 0.012 MGD.

b. Estimated average daily flow rate shall be based on the most accurate method or device available such as: weir, potable water meter, pump rates, etc...

c. See Part I.B.14 for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.

d. At least 85% removal for BOD_5 and TSS must be attained for this effluent.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

NL = No Limitation; monitoring required
NA = Not Applicable

* = Geometric Mean
** = Between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **015**. (ash dike seepage)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATION				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Est.
pH (standard units)	NA	NA	NL	NL	1/3 Months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Grab

NL= No Limitation, monitoring required
NA= Not Applicable

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

See Part I.B.14 for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - STORM EVENT MONITORING

5. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **727**. (storm water runoff, main plant area)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MG)	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Estimate*
pH (SU)	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/l)	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity (TUa)	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months**	Grab

NL= No Limitation, monitoring required
NA= Not Applicable

* Estimate of the total volume of the discharge during the batch discharge.

** See Part I.C.1.b for additional information regarding monitoring frequencies for WET testing.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

See Part I.B.14 for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.

See Part I.C for additional requirements regarding Whole Effluent Toxicity monitoring requirements.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - STORM EVENT MONITORING

6. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity from outfalls serial numbers: **701, 731, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 801, 802 and 803**

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF PROCESS WASTEWATER FROM THESE OUTFALLS

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

B. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard, limitation or prohibition for a pollutant which is promulgated or approved under Section 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition so promulgated or approved:

   a. Is more stringent than any effluent limitation on the pollutant already in the permit; or

   b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

2. Debris collected on the intake trash racks shall not be returned to the waterway.

3. There shall be no discharge of Polychlorinated Biphenyl compounds as a result of the operation of this facility in an amount equal to or greater than that detectable by EPA Method 608.

4. There shall be no maintenance chemical additives in the cooling tower blow-down discharges directed to Outfalls 003 and 003A which contain the 126 priority pollutants unless: 1) the permittee can demonstrate compliance with the requirements applicable to the addition of maintenance chemicals to cooling tower discharges as outlined under the Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines (40 CFR Part 423), and 2) the permittee obtains approval from DEQ for the changes in treatment.

5. There shall be no discharge of metal cleaning wastes from this facility. Should a change be proposed from the current practices of disposal to a method which results in a discharge of the waste through an outfall subject to VPDES requirements, the permitee shall notify the DEQ of the proposed changes. Upon notification, the Department may modify the permit according to 9 VAC 25-31-370.

6. Outfall 007 (coal Stockpile runoff and other storm water runoff) shall not exceed 50 mg/l total suspended solids and a pH of 6.0 - 9.0 S.U. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of runoff associated with the 10-year, 24 hour rainfall event for this location as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May, 1961 and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom is not subject to the total suspended solids limitation.

7. The duration of biocide treatment of the cooling towers shall be limited to no more than two hours during any eight hour period. During the period while the cooling water is being treated with biocide, all water shall be recirculated within the cooling

tower system, so that no discharge to the wastewater system is allowed. After sufficient contact time, the cooling water shall be de-chlorinated. The discharge from the cooling towers shall be allowed to resume only after testing of the water confirms that de-chlorination is complete.

8. Cooling tower blow-down which discharges through outfall 003 shall be from the cold side of the condenser.

9. All wastewater collected in the leachate collection systems for the landfills shall be pumped to the treatment system serving outfall 003.

10. Final Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 003 and 003A:

    a. The total residual chlorine (TRC) effluent limitations imposed by this permit are a daily maximum limitation of **40 µg/l**. TRC concentration shall be monitored in the final effluent from outfall 003 (or 003A) at least once per week, after the discharge resulting from the application of the chlorine compounds.

    b. The permittee shall operate the dechlorination facilities in a manner which will ensure continuous compliance with the TRC concentration above, but not to the extent that will result in violations of other permitted effluent characteristics or Water Quality Standards.

11. Outfall 001, outfall 005 and outfall 014, as listed below are designated in this permit as by-pass points. The outfalls are not authorized to discharge, except as provided for in Part II.G of this permit.

    In addition to the reporting requirements of Part II.G, the permittee is required to report the date of each by-pass occurrence, the duration of each by-pass, an estimation of the amount of wastewater discharged, an estimation of the quantities of total suspended solids discharged during each occurrence. This information shall be reported each month with the discharge monitoring reports.

By-Pass Locations	Outfall	Receiving Waters
Ash Water Reclaim Pond	001	Stream: Clinch River
Sump 004	005	Stream: Clinch River
Leachate Collection Pond	014	Stream: Clinch River

12. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
    a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
(4) The level established by the Board.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
(1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
(2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
(4) The level established by the Board.

13. The permittee shall employ or contract at least one wastewater works operator who holds a current wastewater license appropriate for the permitted facility. A **Class II** licensed operator is required for this facility. The license shall be issued in accordance with Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and the regulations of the Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing whenever he is not complying, or has grounds for anticipating he will not comply with this requirement. The notification shall include a statement of reasons and a prompt schedule for achieving compliance.

14. The permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements for all Part 1.A monitoring:

a. The quantification levels (QL) shall be less than or equal to the following concentrations:

Effluent Parameter	Quantification Level
BOD5	2.0 mg/l
TSS	1.0 mg/l
Chlorine	0.10 mg/l
Ammonia-N	0.20 mg/l
Oil & Grease	5.0 mg/l
Total Recoverable Iron	0.1 mg/l
Total Recoverable Copper	10 ug/l
Chromium	10 ug/l
Zinc	10 ug/l

The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the method. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols are followed during the sampling and analytical procedures. QA/QC information shall be documented to confirm that

appropriate analytical procedures have been used and the required QLs have been attained. The permittee shall use any method in accordance with Part II A of this permit.

b. **Monthly Average** -- Compliance with the monthly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in subsection a. of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above) shall be treated as it is reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data for the month, including the defined zeros. This arithmetic average shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as calculated. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above), then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported monthly average concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported concentration data (including the defined zeros) and flow data for each sample day to determine the daily quantity and report the monthly average of the calculated daily quantities.

Daily Maximum -- Compliance with the daily maximum limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in subsection a. of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above) shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above) shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected within each day during the reporting month. The maximum value of these daily averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR as the Daily Maximum. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above), then the maximum value of the daily averages shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported daily maximum is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported daily average concentrations (including the defined zeros) and corresponding daily flows to determine daily average quantities and report the maximum of the daily average quantities during the reporting month.

Single Datum - Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the QL used in the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above). Otherwise the numerical value shall be reported.

c. **Significant Digits --** The permittee shall report at least the same number of significant digits as the permit limit for a given parameter. Regardless of the rounding convention used by the permittee (i.e., 5 always rounding

up or to the nearest even number), the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

15. The storm water discharges which are identified as Outfalls 801, 802 and 803 shall not become effective under this permit until completion of all requirements of the current storm water general permit issued under authorization from the Department of Conservation and Recreation. The permittee shall notify the DEQ Southwest Regional Office upon termination of the DCR permit.

    A completed Form 2F shall be submitted for outfalls 801, 802 and 803 no later than one year following the termination of the existing general permit or with the individual VPDES permit reissuance application if that application due date is less than one year after the start of operations and a qualifying rain event has occurred.

16. This permit shall be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued if any approved wasteload allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes wasteload allocations, limits or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements.

17. In accordance with the requirements of Part I.A, the permittee shall monitor the concentration of ammonia-nitrogen once per month at outfall 003 for the duration of the SNCR urea injection operations. The permittee shall evaluate potential pollutant reduction measures and implement appropriate procedures to minimize the introduction of ammonia into the wastewater stream. Upon permit re-opening, the monitoring data will be utilized to evaluate the facilities compliance with the existing and potential future water quality standards for ammonia-nitrogen.

18. The permittee shall conduct a special study for mercury by monitoring outfall locations 003, 007 and 727 once per quarter by grab sample for two years. The permittee shall utilize clean sampling techniques for sample collection. Sampling should be conducted during normal operational conditions or typical discharge conditions which would be representative of each outfall.

    The permittee shall utilize a mutually agreeable (between DEQ and APCO) laboratory that can analyze mercury to a minimum detection limit of 0.5 ng/l.

    The permittee shall coordinate the protocols for sample collection, sample type, and the selection of the analytical laboratory with DEQ prior to initiation of the study. The permittee shall submit sampling protocols, proposed sample type for each outfall, and selected laboratory within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. Sampling shall begin within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.

    The sample results shall be submitted to the DEQ Southwest Regional Office with the Discharge Monitoring Reports which

correspond to the final month of the calendar quarter (i.e. March, June, September and December).

After the conclusion of the first four quarters of sampling, the Department may at its discretion reduce the monitoring frequency or eliminate the need for additional monitoring at any or all outfall locations based upon the results of the first four tests.

19. The permittee shall monitor the effluent at outfall 003 for the substances noted in Attachment A, "Water Quality Criteria Monitoring" according to the indicated analysis number, quantification level, sample type and frequency. Using Attachment A as the reporting form, the data shall be submitted with the discharge monitoring reports for the semi-annual period in which the monitoring was performed. The due dates for semi-annual reporting are January 10 and July 10 of each year. The data shall also be submitted with the next application for reissuance.

Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative EPA approved methods. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures.

The permitee has the option to conduct the dissolved metals sampling utilizing standard sampling practices if the permitee can demonstrate that the analytical results for standard sampling procedures are similar or identical to results obtained using clean sampling, considering the variability (precision) of the analyte detection within a single laboratory. If after two consecutive semiannual sampling events the permitee can demonstrate to the Department through parallel sampling that the data produced are similar, the Department may waive the clean sampling requirement on the remaining dissolved metals monitoring.

The monitoring shall continue until eight complete sets of analytical results have been submitted for review. The DEQ will use the data for making specific permit decisions in the future. This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limits for any of the substances listed in Attachment A.

C. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING:

1. Biological Monitoring:

a. In accordance with the schedule in Part I.C.2.a below, the permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests for the duration of the permit. The permittee should collect grab samples of final effluent from outfall 007. The acute tests to use are:

48 Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

48 Hour Static Acute test using *Pimephales promelas*

These acute tests shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for calculation of a valid LC_{50}. Express as the results as TU_a (Acute Toxic Units) by dividing $100/LC_{50}$ for DMR reporting.

b. In accordance with the schedule in Part I.C.2.b below, the permittee shall conduct quarterly acute toxicity tests on grab samples collected from the final effluent from outfall 727. The acute tests to use are:

48 Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

48 Hour Static Acute test using *Pimephales promelas*

These acute tests shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for calculation of a valid LC_{50}.

At the conclusion of the initial four periods of sampling the permittee may request a reduction in the frequency of whole effluent sampling at outfall 727. The Department will evaluate the results in accordance with I.C.2.d below. If no potential toxicity is identified in the initial sampling, the Department may reduce the sampling frequency to once per year for the duration of the permit term. Monitoring and reporting for annual testing may be performed in manner similar to the schedule outlined in Part I.C.2.a below.

c. In accordance with the schedule in Part I.C.2.a below, the permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity tests for the duration of the permit. The permittee should collect 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent from outfall 003. The chronic tests to use are:

Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using *Pimephales promelas*

These chronic tests shall be conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions (minimum of five dilutions, derived geometrically) to determine the "No Observed Effect Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results which cannot be determined (i.e., a “less than” NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest will

have to be performed. Express the test NOEC as TU_c (Chronic Toxic Units), by dividing 100/NOEC for DMR reporting. Report the LC_{50} at 48 hours and the IC_{25} with the NOEC's in the test report.

The permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability during the period of initial data generation. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3

d. The test dilutions should be able to determine the following endpoints:

(1) Acute LC_{50} of 100% which is equivalent to a TU_a of 1.0

(2) Chronic NOEC of 18% which is equivalent to a TU_c of 5.8

e. The test data will be evaluated by WLA.EXE for reasonable potential. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should evaluation of the data indicate that a limit is needed, a WET limit and compliance schedule may be required.

2. Reporting Schedule:

a. The permittee shall report the results of the toxicity testing for discharge 003 and 007 on their representative DMRs and supply two (2) copies of the toxicity test reports in accordance with the following schedule:

Period	Compliance Periods	Report Submission Dates
1	By 12/31/2010	01/10/2011
2	By 12/31/2011	01/10/2012
3	By 12/31/2012	01/10/2013
4	By 12/31/2013	01/10/2014
5	By 12/31/2014	01/10/2015

b. The permittee shall supply two (2) copies of the toxicity test reports of the biological monitoring for discharge 727 in accordance with the following schedule, or until the Department approves an alternate schedule in accordance with Part C.1.b above:

Period	Compliance Periods	Report Submission Dates
1	By 12/31/2010	01/10/2011
2	By 03/31/2011	04/10/2011
3	By 06/30/2011	07/10/2011
4	By 09/30/2011	10/10/2011
5	By 12/31/2011	01/10/2012
6	By 03/31/2012	04/10/2012
7	By 06/30/2012	07/10/2012
8	By 09/30/2012	10/10/2012
9	By 12/31/2012	01/10/2013
10	By 03/31/2013	04/10/2013

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO OUTFALL 008:

1. *95% Capacity Reopener* - A written notice and a plan of action for ensuring continued compliance with the terms of this permit shall be submitted to the Southwest Regional Office of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 1688, Abingdon, VA 24212 when the monthly average flow influent to the sewage treatment plant reaches 95 percent of the design capacity authorized in this permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. The written notice shall be submitted within 30 days and the plan of action shall be received at the Southwest Regional Office, P. O. Box 1688, Abingdon, VA 24212 no later than 90 days from the third consecutive month for which the flow reached 95 percent of the design capacity. The plan shall include the necessary steps and a prompt schedule of implementation for controlling any current or reasonably anticipated problem resulting from high influent flows. Failure to submit an adequate plan in a timely manner shall be deemed a violation of this permit.

2. *Indirect Dischargers* - The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:

   a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
   b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of this permit.

   Adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the treatment works.

3. *O&M Manual Requirement* - The permittee shall review the existing Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Manual and notify the DEQ Regional Office in writing within 90 days of the effective date of this permit whether it is still accurate and complete. If the O & M Manual is no longer accurate and complete, a revised O & M Manual shall be submitted for approval to the DEQ Regional Office within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. The permittee will maintain an accurate, approved operation and maintenance manual for the treatment works. This manual shall detail the practices and procedures which will be followed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the permit. The permittee shall operate the treatment works in accordance with the approved O&M Manual. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

   a. Techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent and sludge samples;
   b. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated wastewater discharged;

c. Discussion of Best Management Practices, if applicable;
d. Procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of all wastes, fluids, and pollutants that will prevent these materials from reaching state waters.
e. Treatment works design, treatment works operation, routine preventative maintenance of units within the treatment system, critical spare parts inventory and record keeping; and,
f. A plan for the management and/or disposal of waste solids and residues.

Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for DEQ Regional staff approval within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Upon approval of the submitted manual changes, the revised manual becomes an enforceable part of the permit. Noncompliance with the O & M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

4. *Reliability Class* - The permitted treatment works shall meet Reliability Class III.

5. *Sludge Reopener* - The Board may promptly modify or revoke and reissue this permit if any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act is more stringent than any requirements for sludge use or disposal in this permit, or controls a pollutant or practice not limited in this permit.

6. *Sludge Use and Disposal* - The permittee shall conduct all sewage sludge use or disposal activities in accordance with the Sludge Management Plan (SMP) approved with the issuance of this permit. Any proposed changes in the sewage sludge use or disposal practices or procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for DEQ approval 90 days prior to the effective date of the changes. Upon approval, the revised SMP becomes an enforceable part of the permit. The permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate limitations or conditions necessitated by substantive changes in sewage sludge use or disposal practices.

The Sludge Management Plan is considered to be the VPDES sewage sludge permit application form and attachments; The plan consists of using a licensed contractor to pump the sludge into a truck-mounted watertight tank and hauling it to the Town of St. Paul sewage treatment works (VA0026221) where additional treatment will be provided prior to final disposal.

7. *Closure Plan* - If the permittee plans an expansion or upgrade to replace the existing treatment works, or if the facility is permanently closed, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ Regional Office a closure plan for the existing treatment works. The plan shall address the following information as a minimum: Verification of elimination of sources and/or alternate treatment scheme; treatment, removal and final disposition of residual wastewater and solids; removal/demolition/disposal of structures, equipment, piping and appurtenances; site grading, and erosion and sediment control; restoration of site vegetation; access control; fill materials; and proposed land use (post-closure) of

the site. The plan should contain proposed dates for beginning and completion of the work. The plan must be approved by the DEQ prior to implementation.

8. *CTC, CTO Requirement* - The permittee shall, in accordance with the DEQ Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulation (9VAC25-790), obtain a Certificate to Construct (CTC), and a Certificate to Operate (CTO) from the DEQ Office of Wastewater Engineering (for Water Quality Improvement Funded (WQIF) projects) or submitted by the design engineer and owner to the DEQ regional water permit manager (for non WQIF projects) prior to constructing wastewater treatment works and operating the treatment works, respectively. Non-compliance with the CTC or CTO shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

9. *Public Sewerage Service* - The discharge from outfall 008 shall be terminated whenever public sewerage service is made available.

E. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS:

1. General Storm Water Special Conditions

a. Sample Type.

For all storm water monitoring required in Part I A or other applicable sections of this permit, a minimum of one grab sample shall be taken. Unless otherwise specified, all such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event (a "measurable storm event" is defined as a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site). The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. If storm water discharges associated with industrial activity commingle with process or non-process water, then where practicable permittees must attempt to sample the storm water discharge before it mixes with the non-storm water discharge.

b. Recording of Results.

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the storm event monitoring requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record and report with the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) the following information:

(1) The date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;

(2) The rainfall total (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled discharge; and

(3) The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event.

In addition, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log documenting the amount of rainfall received at this facility on a daily basis. A summarization of this information shall also be submitted with the DMRs.

c. Sampling Waiver.

When a permittee is unable to collect storm water samples required in Part I A or other applicable sections of this permit within a specified sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next period and submit these data along with the data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

d. Representative Discharges.

When a facility has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that: (1) the representative outfall determination has been approved by DEQ prior to data submittal; and, (2) the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

e. Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality.

(1) The permittee must perform and document a quarterly visual examination of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination(s) must be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The visual examination must be made during daylight hours (e.g., normal working hours). If no storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that documentation is included with the monitoring records indicating that no runoff occurred. The documentation must be signed and certified in accordance with Part II.K of this permit.

(2) Visual examinations must be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging from the facility. The examination must document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All samples (except snowmelt samples) must be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site (defined as a "measurable storm event"), and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event. The 72-hour storm interval is waived if the permittee is able to document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. Where practicable, the same individual should carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the entire permit term. If no qualifying storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that documentation is included with the monitoring records indicating that no qualifying storm

event occurred during daylight hours that resulted in storm water runoff during that quarter. The documentation must be signed and certified in accordance with Part II.K.

(3) The visual examination reports must be maintained on-site with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The report must include the outfall location, the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

(4) If the facility has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, the permittee may conduct visual monitoring on the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the observations also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (i.e., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)) shall be provided in the plan.

(5) When the permittee is unable to conduct the visual examination due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee must document the reason for not performing the visual examination and retain this documentation onsite with the records of the visual examinations. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

f. Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges.

(1) The following non-storm water discharges are authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with f(2) below:

(a) Discharges from fire fighting activities;

(b) Fire hydrant flushings;

(c) Potable water including water line flushings;

(d) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor

condensate;

(e) Irrigation drainage;

(f) Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions;

(g) Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);

(h) Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents;

(i) Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;

(j) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and

(k) Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but NOT intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

(2) Except for flows from fire fighting activities, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must include:

(a) Identification of each allowable non-storm water source;

(b) The location where the non-storm water is likely to be discharged; and

(c) Descriptions of appropriate BMPs for each source.

(3) If mist blown from cooling towers is included as one of the allowable non-storm water discharges from the facility, the permittee must specifically evaluate the discharge for the presence of chemicals used in the cooling tower. The evaluation shall be included in the SWPPP.

g. Releases of Hazardous Substances or Oil in Excess of Reportable Quantities.

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharge(s) from the facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the storm water pollution prevention plan for the facility. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302 or § 62.1-44.34:19 of the Code of Virginia. Where a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period:

(1) The permittee is required to notify the Department in accordance with the requirements of Part II.G as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;

(2) Where a release enters a municipal separate storm

sewer system (MS4), the permittee shall also notify the owner or the MS4; and

(3) The storm water pollution prevention plan required by this permit must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

h. Additional Requirements for Salt Storage.

Storage piles of salt or piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes shall be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation. The permittee shall implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. All salt storage piles shall be located on an impervious surface. All runoff from the pile, and/or runoff that comes in contact with salt, including under drain systems, shall be collected and contained within a bermed basin lined with concrete or other impermeable materials., or within an underground storage tank(s), or within an above ground storage tank(s), or disposed of through a sanitary sewer (with the permission of the treatment facility). A combination of any or all of these methods may be used. In no case shall salt contaminated storm water be allowed to discharge directly to the ground or to state waters.

2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the facility was required to be developed and implemented under the previous permit. The existing storm water pollution prevention plan shall be reviewed and modified, as appropriate, to conform to the requirements of this section.

a. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance.

(1) The facility shall prepare and implement any necessary changes to the plan as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 270 days from the effective date of the permit.

(2) Measures That Require Construction. In cases where construction is necessary to implement measures required by the plan, the plan shall contain a schedule that provides compliance with the plan as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than 3 years after the effective date of this permit. Where a construction compliance schedule is included in the plan, the schedule shall include appropriate nonstructural and/or temporary controls to be implemented in the affected portion(s) of the facility prior to completion of the permanent control measure.

b. Contents of the Plan.

The contents of the SWPPP shall comply with the requirements listed below and those in Part I.E.4. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

(1) Pollution Prevention Team. The plan shall identify the staff individuals by name or title that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team.

The pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility or plant manager in developing, implementing, maintaining, revising, and ensuring compliance with the facility's SWPPP. Specific responsibilities of each staff individual on the team shall be identified and listed.

(2) Site Description. The plan shall include the following:

(a) Activities at the Facility. A description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

(b) General Location Map. A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and the receiving waters within one mile of the facility.

(c) Site Map. A site map identifying the following:

(i) The size of the property (in acres);

(ii) The location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces (roofs, paved areas and other impervious areas);

(iii) Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, swales, and inlets, and the directions of storm water flow (use arrows to show which ways storm water will flow);

(iv) Locations of all existing structural and source control BMPs;

(v) Locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands;

(vi) Locations of potential pollutant sources;

(vii) Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred;

viii) Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; transfer areas for substances in bulk; and machinery;

(ix) Locations of storm water outfalls and an approximate outline of the area draining to each outfall, and location of municipal storm sewer systems, if the storm water from the facility discharges to them;

(x) Location and description of all non-storm water discharges;

(xi) Location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes; and

(xii) Locations and sources of runon to the site from adjacent property where the runon contains significant quantities of pollutants. The permittee shall include an evaluation with the SWPPP of how the quality of the storm water running onto the facility impacts the facility's storm water discharges.

(d) Receiving Waters and Wetlands. The name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the site, including intermittent streams, dry sloughs, and arroyos. Provide a description of wetland sites that may receive discharges from the facility. If the facility discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), identify the MS4 operator, and the receiving water to which the MS4 discharges.

(3) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. The plan shall identify each separate area at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, industrial production and processes, intermediate products, byproducts, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each separate area identified, the description shall include:

(a) Activities in Area. A list of the activities (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams); and

(b) Pollutants. A list of the associated pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil—zinc, sulfuric acid, cleaning solvents, etc.) for each activity. The pollutant list shall include all significant materials handled, treated, stored or disposed that have been exposed to storm water in the three years prior to the date this SWPPP was prepared or amended. The list shall include any hazardous substances or oil at the facility.

(4) Spills and Leaks. The SWPPP shall clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks that can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges can occur and their corresponding outfalls. The plan shall include a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water conveyance during the three-year period prior to the date this SWPPP was prepared or amended. The list shall be updated if significant spills or leaks occur in exposed areas of the facility during the term of the permit. Significant spills and leaks include releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities, and may also include releases

of oil or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting requirements.

(5) Sampling Data. The plan shall include a summary of existing storm water discharge sampling data taken at the facility. The summary shall include, at a minimum, any data collected during the previous permit term.

(6) Storm Water Controls.

(a) BMPs shall be implemented for all the areas identified in Part I.E.2.b(3) (Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources) to prevent or control pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility. All reasonable steps shall be taken to control or address the quality of discharges from the site that may not originate at the facility. The SWPPP shall describe the type, location and implementation of all BMPs for each area where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. Selection of BMPs shall take into consideration:

(i) That preventing storm water from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from storm water;

(ii) BMPs generally shall be used in combination with each other for most effective water quality protection;

(iii) Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures;

(iv) That minimizing impervious areas at the facility can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams (however, care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination);

(v) Flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;

(vi) Conservation or restoration of riparian buffers will help protect streams from storm water runoff and improve water quality; and

(vii) Treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

(b) Control Measures. The permittee shall implement the following types of BMPs to prevent and control pollutants in the storm water discharges from the facility, unless it can be demonstrated and documented that such controls are not relevant to the discharges (e.g., there are no storage piles containing salt).

(i) Good Housekeeping. The permittee shall keep clean all exposed areas of the facility that are potential sources of pollutants to storm water discharges. Typical problem areas include areas around trash containers, storage areas, loading docks, and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas. The plan shall include a schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers. The introduction of raw, final or waste materials to exposed areas of the facility shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. The generation of dust, along with off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final or waste materials, or sediments, shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

(ii) Eliminating and Minimizing Exposure. To the extent practicable, industrial materials and activities shall be located inside, or protected by a storm-resistant covering to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff. Note: Eliminating exposure at all industrial areas may make the facility eligible for the "Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure" provision of 9 VAC 25-31-120 E, thereby eliminating the need to have a permit.

(iii) Preventive Maintenance. The permittee shall have a preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspection, testing, maintenance and repairing of all industrial equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that could result in leaks, spill and other releases. This program is in addition to the specific BMP maintenance required under Part I.E.6.c (Maintenance of BMPs).

(iv) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The plan shall describe the procedures that will be followed for preventing and responding to spills and leaks.

(A) Preventive measures include barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling.

(B) Response procedures shall include notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency agencies, and regulatory agencies, and procedures for stopping, containing and cleaning up spills. Measures for cleaning up hazardous material spills or leaks shall be consistent with applicable RCRA regulations at 40 CFR Part 264

and 40 CFR Part 265. Employees who may cause, detect or respond to a spill or leak shall be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals shall be a member of the Pollution Prevention Team.

(C) Contact information for individuals and agencies that must be notified in the event of a spill shall be included in the SWPPP, and in other locations where it will be readily available.

(v) Routine Facility Inspections. Facility personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at the facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs shall regularly inspect all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. These inspections are in addition to, or as part of, the comprehensive site evaluation. At least one member of the Pollution Prevention Team shall participate in the routine facility inspections.

The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan based upon a consideration of the level of industrial activity at the facility, but shall be a minimum of quarterly unless more frequent intervals are specified elsewhere in the permit or written approval is received from the Department for less frequent intervals. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection must be conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

Any deficiencies in the implementation of the SWPPP that are found shall be corrected as soon as practicable, but not later than within 30 days of the inspection, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Director. The results of the inspections shall be documented in the SWPPP, along with the date(s) and description(s) of any corrective actions that were taken in response to any deficiencies or opportunities for improvement that were identified.

(vi) Employee Training. The permittee shall implement a storm water employee training program for the facility. The SWPPP shall include a schedule for all types of necessary training, and shall document all training sessions and the employees who

received the training. Training shall be provided for all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, and for employees who are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel, etc.). The training shall cover the components and goals of the SWPPP, and include such topics as spill response, good housekeeping, material management practices, BMP operation and maintenance, etc. The SWPPP shall include a summary of any training performed.

(vii) Sediment and Erosion Control. The plan shall identify areas at the facility that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction, landscaping, site grading), or other factors, have a potential for soil erosion. The permittee shall identify and implement structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization BMPs to prevent or control on-site and off-site erosion and sedimentation. Flow velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel if the flows would otherwise create erosive conditions.

(viii) Management of Runoff. The plan shall describe the storm water runoff management practices (i.e., permanent structural BMPs) for the facility. These types of BMPs are typically used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the site.

Structural BMPs may require a separate permit under § 404 of the CWA and the Virginia Water Protection Permit Program Regulation (9 VAC 25-210) before installation begins.

c. Maintenance.

All BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be maintained in effective operating condition. Storm water BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be observed during active operation (i.e., during a storm water runoff event) to ensure that they are functioning correctly. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be observed. The observations shall be documented in the SWPPP.

The SWPPP shall include a description of procedures and a regular schedule for preventive maintenance of all BMPs, and shall include a description of the back-up practices that are in place should a runoff event occur while a BMP is off-line. The effectiveness of nonstructural BMPs shall also be maintained by appropriate means (e.g., spill response supplies available and personnel trained, etc.).

If site inspections identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, repairs or maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event. If maintenance

prior to the next anticipated storm event is not possible, maintenance shall be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. In the interim, back-up measures shall be employed and documented in the SWPPP until repairs or maintenance is complete. Documentation shall be kept with the SWPPP of maintenance and repairs of BMPs, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair or replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the BMP(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance or repair schedules.

d. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.

The permittee shall conduct comprehensive site compliance evaluations at least once a year. The evaluations shall be done by qualified personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at the facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs. The personnel conducting the evaluations may be either facility employees or outside constituents hired by the facility.

(1) Scope of the Compliance Evaluation. Evaluations shall include all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. The personnel shall evaluate:

(a) Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water;

(b) Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or other containers that have occurred within the past three years;

(c) Off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;

(d) Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;

(e) Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;

(f) Evidence of pollutants discharging to surface waters at all facility outfalls, and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring;

(g) Review of training performed, inspections completed, maintenance performed, quarterly visual examinations, and effective operation of BMPs;

(h) Results of both visual and any analytical monitoring done during the past year shall be taken into consideration during the evaluation.

(2) Based on the results of the evaluation, the SWPPP shall be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified). Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within 30 days following the evaluation,

unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Director. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event, if practicable, but not more than 60 days after completion of the comprehensive site evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Department;

(3) Compliance Evaluation Report. A report shall be written summarizing the scope of the evaluation, name(s) of personnel making the evaluation, the date of the evaluation, and all observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP. Observations shall include such things as: the location(s) of discharges of pollutants from the site; location(s) of previously unidentified sources of pollutants; location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained or repaired; location(s) of failed BMPs that need replacement; and location(s) where additional BMPs are needed. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance that were observed. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part II.K and maintained with the SWPPP.

(4) Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with routine inspections, the annual compliance evaluation may be used as one of the routine inspections.

e. Signature and Plan Review.

(1) Signature/Location. The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Part II.K, dated, and retained on-site at the facility covered by this permit in accordance with Part II.B.2. All other changes to the SWPPP, and other permit compliance documentation, must be signed and dated by the person preparing the change or documentation.

(2) Availability. The permittee shall make the SWPPP, annual site compliance evaluation report, and other information available to the Department upon request.

(3) Required Modifications. The Director may notify the permittee at any time that the SWPPP, BMPs, or other components of the facility's storm water program do not meet one or more of the requirements of this permit. The notification shall identify specific provisions of the permit that are not being met, and may include required modifications to the storm water program, additional monitoring requirements, and special reporting requirements. The permittee shall make any required changes to the SWPPP within 60 days of receipt of such notification, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Director, and shall submit a written certification to the Director that the requested changes have been made.

f. Maintaining an Updated SWPPP.

(1) The permittee shall review and amend the SWPPP as appropriate whenever:

(a) There is construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that has a significant effect on the discharge, or the potential for the discharge, of pollutants from the facility;

(b) Routine inspections or compliance evaluations determine that there are deficiencies in the BMPs;

(c) Inspections by local, state, or federal officials determine that modifications to the SWPPP are necessary;

(d) There is a spill, leak or other release at the facility; or

(e) There is an unauthorized discharge from the facility.

(2) SWPPP modifications shall be made within 30 calendar days after discovery, observation or event requiring a SWPPP modification. Implementation of new or modified BMPs shall be initiated before the next storm event if possible, but no later than 60 days after discovery, or as otherwise provided or approved by the Director. The amount of time taken to modify a BMP or implement additional BMPs shall be documented in the SWPPP.

(3) If the SWPPP modification is based on a release or unauthorized discharge, include a description and date of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, actions taken in response to the release, and measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases. Unauthorized releases and discharges are subject to the reporting requirements of Part II G of this permit.

3. Sector Specific Storm Water Management Conditions.

Discharges Covered Under This Section. The requirements listed under this section apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from steam electric power generating facilities (SIC 4911 in part) using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc. to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas. Storm water discharges from coal pile runoff subject to numeric effluent limitations are eligible for coverage under this permit, but are subject to the limitations established by Part I A. Storm water discharges from ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers, gas turbine stations, and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility are not covered by this permit. Heat capture/heat recovery combined cycle generation facilities are also not covered by this permit; however, dual fuel co-generation facilities that generate electric power are included.

a. Storm water runoff from coal storage piles shall comply with the following effluent limitations:

Pollutant of Concern	Limitation
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L daily maximum
pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.

b. Analytical Monitoring. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from steam electric power generating facilities shall be subject to the analytical (i.e. benchmark) monitoring provisions for the following potential pollutants:

Pollutant of Concern	Benchmark Concentration
Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/l

4. Sector-Specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements. In addition to the requirements of Part I.E.2, the SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

a. Site Description.

Site Map. The site map shall identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, general refuse areas; short and long term storage of general materials (including, but not limited to: supplies, construction materials, plant equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills; construction sites; and stock pile areas (such as coal or limestone piles).

b. Storm Water Controls.

(1) Good Housekeeping Measures.

(a) Fugitive Dust Emissions. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas. The permittee shall consider establishing procedures to minimize off-site tracking of coal dust such as installing specially designed tires, or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site, and controlling the wash water.

(b) Delivery Vehicles. The plan shall describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from delivery vehicles arriving on the plant site. At a minimum the permittee shall consider the following:

(i) Develop procedures for the inspection of delivery vehicles arriving on the plant site, and ensure overall integrity of the body or container; and

(ii) Develop procedures to deal with leakage/spillage from vehicles or containers.

(c) Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. The plan shall describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of precipitation/surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. At a minimum the permittee shall consider using the following measures, or an equivalent:

(i) Use of containment curbs in unloading

areas;

(ii) During deliveries, having station personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present to ensure that any leaks/spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and

(iii) Use of spill and overflow protection (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, and/or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

(d) Chemical Loading/Unloading Areas. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of precipitation/surface runoff from chemical loading/unloading areas. At a minimum the permittee shall consider using the following measures (or their equivalents):

(i) Use of containment curbs at chemical loading/unloading areas to contain spills;

(ii) During deliveries, having station personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present to ensure that any leaks/spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and

(iii) Covering chemical loading/unloading areas, and storing chemicals indoors.

(e) Miscellaneous Loading/Unloading Areas. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of storm water runoff from loading and unloading areas. The permittee shall consider the following, at a minimum (or their equivalents):

(i) covering the loading area;

(ii) grading, berming, or curbing around the loading area to divert run-on; or

(iii) locating the loading/unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems.

(f) Liquid Storage Tanks. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from aboveground liquid storage tanks. At a minimum the permittee shall consider employing the following measures (or their equivalents):

(i) Use of protective guards around tanks;

(ii) Use of containment curbs;

(iii) Use of spill and overflow protection; and

(iv) Use of dry cleanup methods.

(g) Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. The permittee

shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. At a minimum the permittee shall consider employing containment berms (or its equivalent). The permittee shall also comply with applicable state and federal laws, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC).

(h) Spill Reduction Measures. The permittee shall describe and implement measures to reduce the potential for an oil/chemical spill, or reference the appropriate section of their SPCC plan. At a minimum the structural integrity of all aboveground tanks, pipelines, pumps and other related equipment shall be visually inspected on a weekly basis. All repairs deemed necessary based on the findings of the inspections shall be completed immediately to reduce the incidence of spills and leaks occurring from such faulty equipment.

(i) Oil bearing Equipment in Switchyards. The permittee shall describe and implement measures to prevent or minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil bearing equipment in switchyard areas. The permittee shall consider the use of level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, and the collection of storm water runoff in perimeter ditches.

(j) Residue Hauling Vehicles. All residue hauling vehicles shall be inspected for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing and overall integrity of the container body. Vehicles without load coverings or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds shall be repaired as soon as practicable.

(k) Ash Loading Areas. The permittee shall describe and implement procedures to reduce or control the tracking of ash/residue from ash loading areas where practicable, clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

(l) Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. The permittee shall develop procedures to:

(i) Reduce ash residue which may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue trucks or residue handling vehicles; and

(ii) Reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

(m) Landfills, Scrapyards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. The plan shall address and include appropriate BMPs for

landfills, scrapyards, surface impoundments, open dumps and general refuse sites.

(n) Vehicle Maintenance Activities. For vehicle maintenance activities performed on the plant site, the permittee shall use the applicable BMPs outlined in Sector P (Land Transportation and Warehousing).

(o) Material Storage Areas. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from material storage areas (including areas used for temporary storage of miscellaneous products, and construction materials stored in lay-down areas). The permittee shall consider the use of the following measures (or their equivalents): flat yard grades; runoff collection in graded swales or ditches; erosion protection measures at steep outfall sites (e.g., concrete chutes, riprap, stilling basins); covering lay-down areas; storing materials indoors; and covering materials temporarily with polyethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, or hypalon. Storm water run-on may be minimized by constructing an enclosure or building a berm around the area.

(2) Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. As part of the evaluation, qualified facility personnel shall inspect the following areas on a monthly basis: coal handling areas, loading/unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

A. Monitoring.

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.

2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.

3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will insure accuracy of measurements.

B. Records.

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.

2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the Board.

C. Reporting Monitoring Results.

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after

monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 1688
Abingdon, VA 24212

2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the Department.

3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the Department.

4. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

D. Duty to Provide Information.

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. Compliance Schedule Reports.

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Unauthorized Discharges.

Except in compliance with this permit, or another permit issued by the Board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or

2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.

G. Reports of Unauthorized Discharges.

Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part II F; or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part II F, shall notify the Department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the Department, within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;

2. The cause of the discharge;

3. The date on which the discharge occurred;

4. The length of time that the discharge continued;

5. The volume of the discharge;

6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;

7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and

8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the Department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. Reports of Unusual or Extraordinary Discharges.

If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the Department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse affects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the Department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part II I 2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:

1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;

2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;

3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and

4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

I. Reports of Noncompliance

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
   a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
   b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.

2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain:
   a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
   b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
   c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

   The Board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part II I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.

3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts II I 1 or 2, in writing, at the time the

next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II I 2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts II G, H and I may be made to the Department's Regional Office at (276) 676-4800 (voice) or (276) 676-4899 (fax). For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services maintains a 24 hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

J. Notice of Planned Changes.

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
   a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
      (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
      (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal;
   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
   c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. Signatory Requirements.

1. Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Board shall be signed by a person described in Part II K 1, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II K 1;

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

c. The written authorization is submitted to the Department.

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II K 2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II K 2

shall be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, or information to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts II K 1 or 2 shall make the following certification:
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. Duty to Comply.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

M. Duty to Reapply.

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. All permittees with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Board. The Board shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

N. Effect of a Permit.

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.

O. State Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part II U), and "upset" (Part II V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Sections 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Proper Operation and Maintenance.

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

R. Disposal of solids or sludges.

Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

S. Duty to Mitigate.

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

T. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

U. Bypass.

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II U 2 and U 3.

2. Notice
   a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
   b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II I.

3. Prohibition of bypass.

   a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
      (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
      (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
      (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II U 2.
   b. The Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II U 3 a.

V. Upset.

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part II V 2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
   a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
   b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
   c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II I; and
   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II S.

3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

W. Inspection and Entry.

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

X. Permit Actions.

Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Y. Transfer of permits.

1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. Except as provided in Part II Y 2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.

2. As an alternative to transfers under Part II Y 1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
   a. The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
   b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
   c. The Board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part II Y 2 b.

Z. Severability.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA MONITORING

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
METALS						
7440-36-0	Antimony, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7440-38-2	Arsenic, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7440-39-3	Barium, dissolved	(3)	1 mg/l		Grab	1/ 5 Years
7440-43-9	Cadmium, dissolved	(3)	1 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
16065-83-1	Chromium III, dissolved [6]	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
18540-29-9	Chromium VI, dissolved [6]	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7440-50-8	Copper, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7439-89-6	Iron, dissolved	(3)	300 ug/l		Grab	1/ 5 Years
7439-92-1	Lead, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7439-96-5	Manganese, dissolved	(3)	100 ug/l		Grab	1/ 5 Years
7439-97-6	Mercury, dissolved	(3)	1 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7440-02-0	Nickel, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7782-49-2	Selenium, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7440-22-4	Silver, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7440-28-0	Thallium, dissolved	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/ 6 Months
7440-66-6	Zinc, dissolved	(3)	10 ug/l		Grab	1/ 6 Months
PESTICIDES/PCB'S						
309-00-2	Aldrin	608	0.05		Grab	1/5 YR
57-74-9	Chlordane	608	0.2		Grab	1/5 YR
2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos (synonym = Dursban)	622	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
72-54-8	DDD	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR
72-55-9	DDE	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR
50-29-3	DDT	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR
8065-48-3	Demeton	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
60-57-1	Dieldrin	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR
959-98-8	Alpha-Endosulfan	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR
33213-65-9	Beta-Endosulfan	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR
72-20-8	Endrin	608	0.1		Grab	1/5 YR
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
86-50-0	Guthion	622	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
76-44-8	Heptachlor	608	0.05		Grab	1/5 YR
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
319-84-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC	608	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
319-85-7	Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC	608	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
58-89-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC or Lindane	608	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
143-50-0	Kepone	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
121-75-5	Malathion	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
2385-85-5	Mirex	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
56-38-2	Parathion	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
11096-82-5	PCB 1260	608	1.0		Grab	1/5 YR
11097-69-1	PCB 1254	608	1.0		Grab	1/5 YR
12672-29-6	PCB 1248	608	1.0		Grab	1/5 YR
53469-21-9	PCB 1242	608	1.0		Grab	1/5 YR
11141-16-5	PCB 1232	608	1.0		Grab	1/5 YR
11104-28-2	PCB 1221	608	1.0		Grab	1/5 YR
12674-11-2	PCB 1016	608	1.0		Grab	1/5 YR
1336-36-3	PCB Total	608	7.0		Grab	1/5 YR
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	608	5.0		Grab	1/5 YR
BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
120-12-7	Anthracene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
92-87-5	Benzidine	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
111-44-4	Bis 2-Chloroethyl Ether	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
39638-32-9	Bis 2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
218-01-9	Chrysene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	625	20.0		Grab	1/5 YR
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (synonym = Di-n-Butyl Phthalate)	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
117-81-7	Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
86-73-7	Fluorene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	625	20.0		Grab	1/5 YR
78-59-1	Isophorone	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
129-00-0	Pyrene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
VOLATILES						
107-02-8	Acrolein	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
71-43-2	Benzene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
75-25-2	Bromoform	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (synonym = monochlorobenzene)	624	50.0		Grab	1/5 YR
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
67-66-3	Chloroform	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (synonym = methylene chloride)	624	20.0		Grab	1/5 YR
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
156-60-5	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
10-88-3	Toluene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	624	10.0		Grab	1/5 YR
RADIONUCLIDES						
	Strontium 90 (pCi/L)	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
	Tritium (pCi/L)	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
	Beta Particle & Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
	Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
ACID EXTRACTABLES [6]						
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	625	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
120-83-2	2,4 Dichlorophenol	625	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
105-67-9	2,4 Dimethylphenol	625	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	625	50.0		Grab	1/5 YR
108-95-2	Phenol	625	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	625	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
MISCELLANEOUS						
16887-00-6	Chlorides	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/ 6 Months
57-12-5	Cyanide, Total	(4)	50.0		Grab	1/ 5 Yr
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
N/A	Sulfate (mg/L)	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/5 YR
N/A	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(4)	(5)		Grab	1/ 6 Months
Sample Date:						

_____

Name of Principal Exec. Officer or Authorized Agent/Title

_____

Signature of Principal Officer or Authorized Agent/Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

FOOTNOTES:

(1) Quantification level (QL) is defined as the lowest concentration used for the calibration of a measurement system when the calibration is in accordance with the procedures published for the required method.

The quantification levels indicated for the metals are actually Specific Target Values developed for this permit. The Specific Target Value is the approximate value that may initiate a wasteload allocation analysis. Target values are not wasteload allocations or effluent limitations. The Specific Target Values are subject to change based on additional information such as hardness data, receiving stream flow, and design flows.

Units for the quantification level are micrograms/liter unless otherwise specified.

(2) Sample Type

Grab = An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. Substances specified with "grab" sample type shall only be collected as grabs. The permittee may analyze multiple grabs and report the average results provided that the individual grab results are also reported. .

(3) A specific analytical method is not specified; however a target value for each metal has been established. An appropriate method to meet the target value shall be selected from the following list of EPA methods (or any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136). If the test result is less than the method QL, a "<[QL]" shall be reported where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

Metal	**Analytical Method**
Antimony	1638; 1639
Arsenic	206.5; 1632
Chromium(8)	1639
Chromium VI	218.6; 1639
Copper	1638; 1640
Lead	1637; 1638; 1640
Mercury	245.7; 1631
Nickel	1638;1639;1640
Selenium	1638; 1639
Silver	1638
Zinc	1638; 1639

(4) Any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136.

(5) The QL is at the discretion of the permittee. For any substances addressed in 40 CFR Part 136, the permittee shall use one of the approved methods in 40 CFR Part 136.

(6) Both Chromium III and Chromium VI may be measured by the total chromium analysis. If the result of the total chromium analysis is less than or equal to the lesser of the Chromium III or Chromium VI method QL, the results for both Chromium III and Chromium VI can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].